



Libby

THEDWASTRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

WEST SUFFOLK

R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1955.

ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of
Thedwastre in the County of West Suffolk for the year
ending 31st December, 1955.

Public Health Offices,
8, Whiting Street,
Bury St. Edmunds.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Thedwastre.

October, 1956.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my eighteenth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, being that for the year ended 31st December, 1955.

I would acknowledge my indebtedness to my colleagues, Mr. Wilden, Clerk of the Council, and Mr. Wyatt, Sanitary Inspector, for their assistance in compiling this report.

My thanks are also due to Dr. D. A. McCracken, County Medical Officer of Health, West Suffolk, for his co-operation and counsel throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical. One part-time Medical Officer of Health,

ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H. (Durham),
Cert. Mental Deficiency and Allied Subjects (London),
appointed 1st July, 1938.

This Officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:-

Medical Officer of Health, Newmarket U.D.C.)	Appointed 1st July, 1936.
Mildenhall R.D.C.)	
Thingoe R.D.C.)	
Cosford R.D.C.)	Appointed 1st Feby., 1937.

(b) Others. One Sanitary Inspector,

OSWALD J. WYATT, M.S.I.A., A.R. San. I., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
Appointed June 2nd, 1930.

Mr. Wyatt is also Surveyor to the Council.

One Additional Sanitary Inspector,

F. M. FLACK, M.S.I.A., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
Appointed 2nd April, 1951. Left 12th February, 1955.

R. BANKS, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., Meat Cert. R.S.I.
Appointed 26th April, 1955.

THEDWASTRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Major T.L. Dearburgh (Thurston) - Chairman of the Council.
Rev. F.E. Weston-Wait (Stowlangtoft) Vice-Chairman.

Mr. E.J. Aves (Hinderclay)	Mrs. K.M. Howlett (Woolpit)
Mr. G. Battisto (Walsham-le-Willows)	Mr. H.T. Levesley (Great Ashfield)
Mr. T.F. Blackwell (Langham)	Mr. A.H.S. Page (Beyton)
Mr. R.A. Bloom (Norton)	Mr. J.W.J. Palmer (Elmswell)
Mr. C.W. Crosse (Elmswell)	Mr. P.C. Romans (Folsham)
Capt. R.H. Errington (Tostock)	Lt. Col. R.C. Rome (Woolpit)
Mr. N.G. Etheridge (Rattlesden)	Mr. R. Ross (Hunston)
Mr. S.P. Flowerdew (Rickinghall Inferior)	Mr. W.N. Valentine (Hessett)
Mr. J.W.E. Granger (Walsham-le-Willows)	Mrs. L.D. Walmsley (Gedding)
Major T. Hails (Badwell Ash)	Mr. F.J. Watson (Wattisfield)
Capt. M.F. Horne (Drinkstone)	

MR. F. A. W. WILDEN - CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS.</u>	Area	..	..	..	34,126 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population.		1955.	(1954)	(1953)	
		8,880	(8,860)	(8,788)	
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book		2,813	(2,849)	(2,801)	
Rateable Value		£33,173	(£32,401)	(£31,312)	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate		£131	(£130)	(£127)	

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total.			Male.			Female.		
	1955	(1954)	(1953)	1955	(1954)	(1953)	1955	(1954)	(1953)
<u>Live Births.</u>									
Legitimate	151	(121)	(152)	80	(68)	(79)	71	(53)	(73)
Illegitimate	5	(7)	(10)	4	(2)	(5)	1	(5)	(5)
<u>Stillbirths.</u>									
Legitimate	5	(3)	(2)	2	(2)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)
Illegitimate	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)
<u>Deaths.</u>									
	115	(121)	(101)	59	(68)	(46)	56	(53)	(55)
<u>Deaths under 1 year.</u>									
	4	(9)	(2)	3	(6)	(2)	1	(3)	(Nil)

	Thedwastre.			England & Wales.		
	1955	(1954)	(1953)	1955	(1954)	(1953)
<u>Birth Rate.</u> (Live Births per 1000 population).	17.6	(14.4)	(18.4)	15.0	(15.2)	(15.5)
Comparability Factor (Births) Thedwastre	1.14	(1.14)	(1.15)			
The Corrected Birth Rate	20.0	(16.5)	(21.2)			
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 (Live & Still) Births.	31.1	(22.9)	(12.2)	23.1	(24.0)	(22.4)
<u>Death Rate</u> per 1000 population	13.0	(13.7)	(11.5)	11.7	(11.3)	(11.4)
Comparability Factor (Deaths)	0.83	(0.83)	(0.77)			
Corrected Death Rate	10.7	(11.3)	(8.8)			
<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year.</u>						
All infants per 1000 live births.	25.6	(70.3)	(12.3)	24.9	(25.5)	(26.8)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate births.	26.5	(74.4)	(6.6)	-	(-)	(-)
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate births.	Nil	(Nil)	(100.0)	-	(-)	(-)

The 4 deaths of infants under one year of age were all of legitimate infants and all died in the first four weeks of age:-

Male, 3 days. Cerebral Haemorrhage due to excessive moulding of head.
Male, 2 weeks. Gastro-enteritis.
Male, 3 weeks. Staphylococcal pneumonia.
Female, 6 days. Prematurity (2nd of twins).

There were no other deaths in the nonage - indeed, the only deaths between age 3 weeks and 46 years were those of a man age 24 years killed in a tractor accident and a man age 39 years who succumbed to Acute Leukaemia.

The Rateable Value and Penny Rate Product quoted above were of course based on the old assessments. The new assessments in use in April 1956 produced a Rateable Value of £54,373 and a Penny Rate Product of £210. Thus the Rateable Value has been increased by 64% and the Penny Rate Product by 60%

The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring at the various age groups. The totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

As in last year's report the deaths have been classified to conform with implementation of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948 - these regulations being set out on pages 371-376 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

CAUSES.		Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "RESIDENTS" whether occurring in or beyond the District.									
M = Male. F = Female.		Under 1 year	1 to 4 yrs.	5 to 14 yrs.	15 to 24 yrs.	25 to 44 yrs.	45 to 64 yrs.	65 to 74 yrs.	75 & over.	TOTAL=Registrar General's figures.	
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
10.	Malignant neoplasm, Stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 1	1 2	2 4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1 1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, Uterus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	- 2
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 1	2 2
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2 1
16.	Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	- 2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 3	4 3	6 7
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2 1	5 5	9 10
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	- 2
20.	Other heart disease.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	16 16
21.	Other circulatory disease.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	4 3 3
22.	Pneumonia.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 2
23.	Bronchitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 1
24.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 2
25.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 1
26.	Gastritis, enteritis & Diarrhoea.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 2
27.	Nephritis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 1
28.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 1
29.	Other defined & ill-defined diseases.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 3 3
30.	Motor vehicle Accidents.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1 -
Total: Males		3	-	-	-	1	1	9	12	-	59 -
Females		-	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	11	- 34 56

The Birth Rate, Death Rate, and the Registrar's estimate of the resident population of Thedwastre for the years 1919 to 1955 are set out below:-

THEDWASTRE R.D.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Population.</u>	<u>Birth Rate.</u>	<u>Crude Death Rate.</u>
1919	8,528	20.5	13.9
1920	8,513	23.5	10.7
1921	8,420	22.2	10.4
1922	8,493	21.8	12.6
1923	8,480	18.8	11.6
1924	8,463	16.0	11.5
1925	8,460	17.0	12.3
1926	8,197	15.1	12.1
1927	8,301	14.8	14.3
1928	8,372	12.3	13.6
1929	8,398	16.0	11.7
1930	8,040	12.9	11.3
1931	8,031	13.7	15.8
1932	8,000	13.9	13.6
1933	7,858	13.0	16.8
1934	7,820	12.7	11.8
1935	7,749	13.7	11.4
1936	7,714	13.9	13.5
1937	7,688	14.4	13.2
1938	7,691	14.8	10.3
1939	7,724	14.1	12.5
1940	8,851	12.3	14.9
1941	9,525	13.0	11.9
1942	9,052	16.8	13.1
1943	8,713	16.5	14.9
1944	8,342	21.1	12.6
1945	8,150	19.4	15.3
1946	8,180	18.1	11.9
1947	8,199	18.3	15.2
1948	8,524	18.9	12.0
1949	8,618	16.8	13.7
1950	8,654	17.6	12.9
1951	8,719	17.5	14.3
1952	8,880	18.6	11.4
1953	8,788	18.4	11.5
1954	8,860	14.4	13.7
1955	8,880	17.6	13.0

The Birth Rate, Death Rate, and the Registrar's estimate of the resident population of Thedavastri for the years 1919 to 1955 are set out below:-

THEDAVASTRI R.D.

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Under Death Rate.
1919	8,528	20.5	13.9
1920	8,513	23.5	10.7
1921	8,480	22.2	10.4
1922	8,453	21.8	12.6
1923	8,489	18.8	11.6
1924	8,483	16.0	12.5
1925	8,460	17.0	12.3
1926	8,197	15.1	12.1
1927	8,301	14.8	14.3
1928	8,375	12.3	13.6
1929	8,398	16.0	11.7
1930	8,040	12.9	11.3
1931	8,031	13.7	12.8
1932	8,000	13.9	13.6
1933	7,888	12.0	12.8
1934	7,820	12.1	11.6
1935	7,714	13.9	13.3
1936	7,618	14.8	13.8
1937	7,591	14.8	10.3
1938	7,724	14.1	12.5
1939	8,851	12.3	14.9
1940	9,525	13.0	11.9
1941	9,052	16.8	13.1
1942	8,713	16.5	14.9
1943	8,548	21.1	12.6
1944	8,150	19.4	12.3
1945	8,180	18.1	11.9
1946	8,199	16.3	12.2
1947	8,524	18.9	12.0
1948	8,618	16.8	13.7
1949	8,654	17.6	12.9
1950	8,719	17.5	14.3
1951	8,880	18.6	11.4
1952	8,788	18.4	11.5
1953	8,860	14.4	13.7
1954	8,800	17.6	13.0
1955			

	Rateable Value.	Penny Rate Product.	No. of Inhabited Houses.	Registrar General's Estimate Population.	Total Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.		Births.		Stillbirths.	
						Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.
1936.	£22,590	£98	2,384	7,714	103	7	Nil	99	5	3	Nil
1937.	£23,296	£98	2,418	7,688	102	2	Nil	100	5	6	Nil
1938.	£23,783	£99	2,447	7,691	79	3	Nil	112	2	6	Nil
1939.	£24,751	£103	2,409	7,724	101	7	Nil	101	6	4	1
1940.	£25,141	£103	2,551	8,851	132	3	Nil	110	4	7	Nil
1941.	£25,019	£105	2,543	9,525	113	8	Nil	125	6	6	Nil
1942.	£25,003	£104	2,544	9,052	119	4	1	146	6	7	Nil
1943.	£26,781	£111	2,539	8,713	130	4	1	133	11	2	Nil
1944.	£26,723	£111	2,545	8,342	105	4	2	155	21	3	Nil
1945.	£26,777	£111	2,548	8,150	125	8	3	132	26	3	1
DECADE TOTALS.	-	-	-	-	1,109	50	7	1,213	92	47	2
DECADE ANNUAL AVERAGE.	£24,986	£104	2,493	8,345	111	5	0.7	121	9	4.7	0.2
1946.	£27,066	£112	2,552	8,180	97	2	1	125	23	5	1
1947.	£27,416	£114	2,608	8,199	125	8	3	131	19	4	Nil
1948.	£27,160	£113	2,738	8,524	102	3	Nil	150	11	2	Nil
1949.	£27,922	£119	2,778	8,618	118	3	Nil	136	9	7	1
1950.	£28,793	£119	2,768	8,654	114	5	Nil	137	15	2	Nil
1951.	£29,120	£120	2,789	8,719	125	4	Nil	146	7	4	1
1952.	£30,647	£122	2,786	8,880	101	6	Nil	159	6	2	Nil
1953.	£31,312	£127	2,801	8,788	101	1	1	152	10	2	Nil
1954.	£32,401	£130	2,849	8,860	121	9	Nil	121	7	3	Nil
1955.	£33,173	£131	2,813	8,880	115	4	Nil	151	5	5	Nil
DECADE TOTALS.					1,119	45	5	1,408	112	36	3
DECADE ANNUAL AVERAGE.	£29,501	£121	2,748	8,630	112	4.5	0.5	141	11	3.6	0.3
Compare with April 1956.	£54,373	£210 (New Assessments).									

SECTION B.
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. The Public Health Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge, under the directorship of Dr. R. M. Fry, provides an excellent bacteriological service and most readily discusses and advises on any epidemiological or similar problem.

Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, Tenison Road, Cambridge, gives a similar, efficient, helpful service when chemical analyses are required.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. These services since July 1953 have been provided directly by the County Council under the direction of Dr. D. A. McCracken, the County Medical Officer of Health.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. These are not the responsibility of the Rural District Council.

(e) HOSPITALS. The use of hospitals by Thedwastre residents is indicated by the following information with regard to live births and deaths.

Of the 156 Live Births, 65 (42%) took place at the resident's home in Thedwastre - most of the other 91 births took place in hospital at Bury St. Edmunds.

79 (69%) of the 115 deaths of Thedwastre Residents in 1955 occurred at their own homes in Thedwastre. Of the remaining 36 there were 33 in hospitals as follows:-

- 19 Bury St. Edmunds, West Suffolk General Hospital.
- 11 " " " St. Mary's Hospital.
- 2 Sudbury, Walnuttree Hospital.
- 1 Ipswich, East Suffolk & Ipswich Hospital.

SECTION C.
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER. The completion of the major part of the Thedwastre and Thingoe Comprehensive Water Scheme was marked, on the 15th April, 1955, by an official opening ceremony. Representatives of neighbouring local authorities and contractors, together with Thedwastre and Thingoe Councillors, attended to see Councillor Ald. H. J. Brown, Chairman of the Thingoe Council, invite W. F. Deedes, Esq., M.C., M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, officially to declare the Scheme in being.

Councillor N. R. Whitwell, Chairman of the Water Committee, who, on behalf of the Thingoe Council, has piloted the Scheme to completion, expressed his very great disappointment that after several years of work together Mr. W. E. Blizzard, the engineer, who conceived this Comprehensive Scheme - of primary importance to Thedwastre and its neighbouring authorities - was prevented from being present by illness - which was to prove fatal on 15th January, 1956.

Councillor Rev. F. E. Weston-Wait, Vice-Chairman, Thedwastre Council, in thanking Mr. Deeds for his attendance recalled the happy and efficient co-operation which had existed between the Thingoe and Thedwastre Councils during the promotion and execution of the Comprehensive Scheme - now that the bores, pumping stations, water towers, reservoirs and trunk mains were completed, he looked forward to a rapid increase in the number of persons in Thedwastre who would be able to make use of water from the public mains.

The substantial increase which did occur in 1955 is indicated in the table on page 8 which shows that an additional 450 houses in Thedwastre obtained a public supply piped into the house and 100 an additional standpipe supply in 1955. The percentage of houses throughout the whole of Thedwastre making use of the scheme by the end of the year was 50%.

Main laying proceeded at a satisfactory rate throughout 1955 - it was completed in Thingoe District in June 1956 and will be completed in the Thedwastre District by the end of 1956.

A further indication of the increased benefits derived by the Thedwastre residents due to the growth of the Comprehensive Scheme is obtained by recording that the amounts of water supplied to the Thedwastre R.D.C. from the Comprehensive Scheme have been :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Annual Total.</u>	<u>Daily Average.</u>
1952.	4,127,000 gallons	11,310 gallons.
1953.	6,680,000 "	18,330 "
1954.	19,821,000 "	54,280 "
1955.	27,344,000 "	74,920 "

The proportion of the total quantity of water pumped in the Comprehensive Scheme during 1955 for each of the five districts which are benefiting is indicated in the following table - the table alongside of it indicates the monthly amount of water supplied by the Scheme to Thedwastre during 1955 :-

<u>Gallons of Water Supplied from Comprehensive Scheme during 1955.</u>		<u>Gallons of Water Supplied each month to Thedwastre during 1955.</u>	
Thingoe R.D.C.	96,819,000	January.	1,996,000 gallons
Thedwastre R.D.C.	27,344,000	February.	1,742,000 "
Melford R.D.C.	29,278,000	March.	2,149,000 "
Cosford R.D.C.	63,963,000	April.	1,463,000 "
Clare R.D.C.	8,381,000	May.	2,790,000 "
		June.	2,305,000 "
		July.	3,520,000 "
		August.	2,046,000 "
		September.	2,175,000 "
		October.	3,018,000 "
		November.	2,465,000 "
		December.	1,675,000 "
			27,344,000 "
		Daily Average:	74,920 "

Water Analyses. Combined Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis Reports were obtained from the three Comprehensive Scheme bores as follows:-

Site.	Bact.	Chemical (parts per 100,000)					
		Cl ₂	O ₂	Nitrate	Nitrite	Hardness.	pH.
Ixworth.	Satis.	4.6	0.0643	Absent	Absent	28.6	7.2
Risby.	Satis.	2.20	0.0365	0.54	Absent	26.0	7.2
Rushbrooke.	Satis.	2.25	0.0329	0.10	Absent	27.9	7.1

19 bacteriological analyses taken during the year 1955 gave the following results:-

Bacteriological Water Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
From Public Supplies.	8	-
From Private Supplies.	3	8

The 8 samples recorded as taken from Public piped supplies followed tappings or insertion of new lengths of main. The water of the Comprehensive Scheme is of course tested regularly in the Thingoe area before being pumped into our area.

The owners of the 8 wells from which unsatisfactory reports were received were persuaded to have their homes connected to the mains supply.

It was necessary throughout the whole of 1955 to cart water to:-

- Badwell Ash (Cottages at the Green)
- Hunston (Houses at Hunston Green)
- Rickingham (One house)
- Thurston (Houses at Great Green, new houses Barton Road and the Hutments).

This carting, save for the one house at Rickingham, has since ceased as the main supply is now available. The water cart during 1955 covered 7,858 miles which, in addition to carting water, included the journeys to transport men and equipment for servicing and tappings of mains.

Parish.	Total Houses in Parish.	Houses in Parish with a piped water supply into the house by the end of the year. (Number in brackets = those supplied by standpipe).							% with Water at end of year 1955.		
		1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	Prior to 1951	In House.	(Stand-Pipe)	Total Percentage.	
Ashfield, Great.	104	27 (10)	19 (10)	19 (8)	18 (8)	- (-)	- (-)	26%	10%	36%	
Badwell Ash.	111	37 (7)	13	- (1)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	33%	6%	40%	
Beyton.	138	34 (10)	-	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	25%	7%	32%	
Drinkstone.	125	58 (8)	42 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	46%	6%	53%	
Elmswell.	346	213 (32)	147 (26)	65 (13)	58 (9)	10 (-)	- (-)	62%	9%	71%	
Felsham.	104	67 (13)	23 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	64%	13%	77%	
Gedding.	47	26 (2)	18 (1)	15 (1)	9 (1)	4 (-)	- (-)	55%	4%	60%	
Hesett.	92	29 (16)	-	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	32%	17%	49%	
Hinderclay.	65	- (-)	-	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Hunston.	30	7 (5)	6 (5)	5 (5)	5 (5)	1 (-)	- (-)	23%	17%	40%	
Langham.	34	4 (8)	-	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	12%	24%	35%	
Norton.	211	125 (21)	25 (9)	-	- (-)	-	- (-)	59%	10%	69%	
Rattlesden.	234	116 (31)	110 (25)	24 (-)	24 (-)	14 (-)	- (-)	50%	13%	63%	
Rickingham.	95	38 (12)	38 (12)	38 (12)	20 (12)	20 (12)	*20 (12)	40%	13%	53%	
Stowlangtoft.	59	30 (3)	24 (3)	5 (2)	4 (2)	-	- (-)	51%	5%	56%	
Thurston.	247	- (-)	-	- (-)	- (-)	-	- (-)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Tostock.	95	- (-)	-	- (-)	- (-)	-	- (-)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Walsham-le-Willows.	269	127 (29)	104 (21)	40 (8)	-	-	- (-)	47%	11%	58%	
Wattisfield.	127	53 (11)	39 (6)	35 (6)	-	-	- (-)	42%	9%	50%	
Woolpit.	280	176 (35)	109 (17)	69 (4)	58 (4)	30 (-)	- (-)	63%	12%	75%	
Total:	2,813	1,167 (253)	717 (153)	315 (60)	196 (42)	79 (12)	20 (12)	41%	9%	50%	

Percentage supplied: 41% (9%) 25% (5%) 11% (2%) 7% (1%) 3% (-) 1% (-)

* These houses served from the mains of our neighbouring authority, Hartismere R.D.C. (Outside our District at Bradfield St. George we supply water into 1 house and 1 house from standpipe)

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The table on page 8 indicates that 41% of the houses throughout the District have a piped supply of water in the house and another 9% are within 200 feet of a standpipe - a clear indication that there is an urgent necessity for the provision of public sewerage systems, despite the fact that several houses have satisfactory individual private cesspool systems.

In 1955 it was not possible to instal any such public sewerage schemes - indeed, owing to national financial stringencies, provision will not be possible in 1956.

Some encouragement is derived from knowing that the Minister recognises our difficulties and has, during 1956, after an Enquiry on 5th June, 1956, by W. H. Norris, Esq., one of H.M. Engineering Inspectors, approved, in principle, financial aid to provide a sewerage scheme in the parish of Rattlesden - a parish which in 1947 had the unfortunate experience of an outbreak of Typhoid.

It is hoped that the Scheme at Rattlesden will be the forerunner of many more village schemes in the immediate future.

The Council own a Yorkshire Karrier 750 gallon cesspool emptier, purchased in 1952. This, under the direction of Mr. Wyatt, has been engaged in the emptying of cesspools throughout our District.

The service is available to any private house in the District on payment of 25/- for the first load and 15/- for each subsequent load - the service is free to tenants of the Council houses.

The vehicle travelled 8,838 miles and the total number of cesspools emptied in the District during 1955 was 904, as follows:-

				<u>Cesspools Emptied.</u>	
Council Houses	..	..	..	532	(1,299 loads)
Private within the area	..	..	..	353	(849 loads)
Private outside the area	..	..	..	19	(30 loads)
				<u>904</u>	

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. There is no river in the Thedwastre District, but the Council have employed casual labour in order to cleanse the water-course in the street at Walsham-le-Willows.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. Most working-class houses in the District have pail closets, the emptying of which is the responsibility of the tenant.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING. The four-weekly kerb-side collection of household refuse was carried out by a driver and loader until the end of May 1955, since which date, (by the employment of another loader), the service has been increased and improved to once in two weeks, except for isolated premises which are visited once monthly.

The operators pick up, from the back door, of the aged, sick, and women living alone.

The vehicle, a 4 ton, 15 cubic yard capacity, Bedford, from Messrs. Glover Webb & Liversidge, Ltd., is of the moveable floor type, and has given good service since its purchase in 1948.

The three refuse tips are situated at Warren Lane, Elmswell; Back Lane, Badwell Ash and Hall Farm, Langham.

Save for some uncontrolled tipping by private individuals at the Langham tip, these refuse tips have been kept in reasonable condition - steps being taken to control tip pests and frequent visits and treatments being made by the Rodent Operator, Mr. A. C. Denny.

In 1955 the vehicle travelled 8,118 miles and removed 899 loads of refuse, which compares with 662 loads removed during 1954.

The salvage scheme for paper and iron was continued throughout the year. As an inducement the Council decided from September 1955, to pay a bonus of 10% of waste paper sales, to the operators. This had the effect of increasing greatly the amount of paper collected, as can be seen from the following table:-

<u>Paper.</u>			<u>Iron.</u>			<u>Total Value of Salvage.</u>
Weight.		Value.	Weight.		Value.	
1955.	22tons.5cwts.1qr.	£119.8.11.	8tons.11cwts.1qr.		£37.9.5.	£156.18.4.
1954.	3tons.15cwts.	£13.6.0.	3tons.19cwts.		£15.11.4.	£28.17.4.
1953.	5tons.2cwts.	£16.1.6.	2tons.1cwt.		£8.10.8.	£24.12.2.

In addition to the value of salvage there is another income which helps to offset the cost of refuse collection.

The Council on introducing the Refuse Scheme adopted the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which allowed them to provide each house, (without a suitable receptacle), with a satisfactory dustbin at an annual charge of 5/- per annum. The dustbins have lasted so well that the 5/- annual charges now show the Council a considerable benefit.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. The following table records the number of inspections carried out by Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Flack and Mr. Banks:-

Number of Houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	548
Visits to Hutments and Requisitioned Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	288
Inspections of Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Bakehouse Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Inspection of Slaughter Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Inspections of Butchers premises and Bacon Factory	..	..	..	..	..	..	389
Inspection of Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Waterworks visits made (Mains)	..	..	..	..	..	..	852
Inspection of Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Rodent Control Visits by Sanitary Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Building Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	738
Owners Interviewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Inspections made regarding complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Inspections of camping sites, caravans, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	108

Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948. Below is recorded the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, to be furnished by Medical Officers of Health in their annual reports with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

Factory Act, 1937. Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	26	28	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	31	46	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority *(excluding out-workers premises).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	57	74	Nil	Nil

* i.e. Electrical Stations (Sections 103 (1)). Institutions. (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

No defects were found.

OUTWORK. Section 110 & 111. No notification of Outwork was received.

Premises classified as Factories in Thedwastre comprise

5 Agricultural Engineering Works.	17 Builders Yards.
1 Bacon Factory.	1 Egg Depot.
6 Boot Repairers.	4 Flour Mills.
2 Fruit Packing Stations.	1 Printing Works.
10 Garages.	2 Smithies.
1 Gate Manufacturer.	1 Tailor.
1 Grain Cleaning.	1 Wheelwright.
1 Meal Mixing.	2 Wireless Repairers.
1 Pottery.	

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. 59 inspections, of the ventilation and sanitary accommodation provisions, under the Shop Act, 1934, were made. From these inspections no action was required in any case.

The advent of a piped water supply, to be followed in the future by sewage disposal schemes, will allow considerable improvements to be effected in shops and offices throughout our District.

The following are the numbers of shops in our Districts:-

21 shops not associated with food:-

Boot Repairers	..	..	..	..	6
Bicycle Repairers	..	..	..	..	3
Garages	..	..	..	..	10
Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	2

64 shops associated with food:-

Butchers	..	..	..	..	8
Grocers	..	..	..	..	42
Bakers	..	..	..	..	5
Milk Shops	..	..	..	..	2
Fried Fish & Chip Shops	..	..	..	..	3
Cafes	..	..	..	..	4

32 Public Houses.

(v) CAMPING SITES. 16 caravans, housing in all approximately 39 persons are licensed within our District. They are spread over 13 sites, as in the main they are single caravans housing agricultural workers temporarily, until the occupant can be found housing accommodation by the farmer concerned, or they may be occupied temporarily by persons near the site on which they are having a house built for themselves.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. There are but 3 factories with factory chimneys in Thedwastre. These are the Brickworks, Woolpit (disused), the Bacon Factory, Elmswell, and the Pottery at Wattisfield. As in previous years no smoke nuisance arose from these factories.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS. There are no swimming baths in the District. The swimming baths at Bury St. Edmunds and Stowmarket are available at reasonable distance to many of our inhabitants.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. No case of bed bug infestation was either reported or discovered during 1955, or in any year covered by my reports which extend from 1938.

(ix) RODENT CONTROL. The services of Mr. A. C. Denny, the Rodent Operator, were retained during 1955. Regular and systematic survey of all properties within the District has continued, employing so far as practicable block treatment. All 597 infested properties have received treatment. Regular attention was paid to refuse tips to keep them free from infestation. Free treatment was given to houses, but a charge of 5/6d. per hour made for business premises, this charge including the provision of all materials.

The following is a summary of the work done:-

Number of Premises Visited	..	..	..	2,900
Number of Premises Infested	..	..	..	597
Number of Premises Baited	..	..	..	597
Number of Rats' bodies picked up	..	..	..	2,457
Estimated number of Rats destroyed	..	..	..	9,908

4. SCHOOLS. Use is made of the mains water supply at the schools at Elmswell, Rickingham, Stowlangtoft, Walsham-le-Willows, Wattisfield, Woolpit, Norton and Drinkstone. Sewage disposal methods have been improved at the schools at Elmswell and at Rattlesden where part are now W.C's. with septic tanks, whilst the Beyton Modern School has W.C's. and a sewage plant.

5. THE RAG, FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951. There are no premises in the District which require registration or licensing under the above Act.

6. PUBLIC HOUSES. Although the position with regard to water supply, drainage systems and closet accommodation in the 32 public houses in the District remained during 1955 as at the end of 1954 (recorded below), that the brewery companies have been giving thought to how they might improve facilities, now that the water scheme has extended, has become obvious from the improvements carried out in 1956.

<u>Water Supply.</u>		<u>Closest Accommodation.</u>		<u>Drainage Systems.</u>
Mains Water Supply	15	3	premises with W.C's.	7 Satisfactory cess-
Bores with piped supply	2	29	" " Pail Closets.	pool drainage.
Wells	15			25 Unsatisfactory drainage.

SECTION D.
H O U S I N G

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). (Including Council houses)	548
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	732
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925.	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	14
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. (Including Council Houses).	41
2. <u>Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.</u>	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers (including Council houses)	27
3. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	Nil
<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</u>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
<u>Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	
(a) Demolition Orders were made	6
(b) Undertakings accepted not to re-let for human habitation	1
(c) Undertakings cancelled upon completion of work	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil
<u>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	7
(2) Number of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders.	2

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	Nil
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	Nil
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	9
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	Nil

The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population in 1955 was 8,880 persons - the number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the Rate Book was 2,813 - an average of 3.16 persons per house throughout the District. New houses provided in the post-war years have been:-

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Total.
Private Houses.	5	16	10	7	8	3	4	15	21	28	117
Council Houses.	18	37	47	60	26	18	22	24	40	13	305
Total:	23	53	57	67	34	21	26	39	61	42	422

The following table indicates the work of general repair and maintenance of existing houses in connection with private dwelling houses. The table, however, does not include repairs to Council houses, hutments or requisitioned houses which are effected by direct labour under the direction of the Housing Supervisor, Mr. Cushing.

Classified List of Housing Defects and Nuisances Abated during the year in Private Dwelling Houses.

Roof repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Plaster repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Windows repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Fireplaces repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Closets repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Stairs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gutters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Doors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Keeping of animals and/or foul condition of house	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

* Successful prosecution to abate nuisance in one case.

The table on the following page indicates the provision of Council Houses in Thedwastre.

To the 331 Pre-war and 4 War-time built Council houses a further 305 Council houses have been built in the post-war years.

In 1955 the number built, 13, was the least completed in any post-war year - the highest number being 60 in 1949. Against this may be noted that the number of private houses built, 28, was the largest number completed in any post-war year.

Improvement Grants approved by the Council, to assist in the improvement and reconditioning of existing dwellings within the Rural District, during 1955 numbered 15 for a total grant of £3,703. In 1954 there were 10 approved totalling £2,032.

Two subsidies were granted during 1955 to owners to allow the erection of houses under the Housing Financial Provisions Act, 1938. In 1954 there were no such grants but previous to that year 11 of these subsidies had been granted.

In 1955 the Council approved eight loans totalling £15,405 under the Housing Act, 1949. In 1954 only 3 similar mortgages had been approved.

	Houses Total in Parish.	C O U N C I L H O U S E S .										% COUNCIL HOUSES IN PARISH.				
		Total.	Pre-War.	War- Time.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.		
Ashfield, Great.	104	26	16	2				8							25%	
Badwell Ash.	111	23	19		4										21%	
Beyton.	138	46	20			2		8	6		4		6		33%	
Drinkstone.	125	24	10	2		8					4				19%	
Elmswell.	346	96	55		4	9	7					4	16	1	28%	
Felsham.	104	28	10			8		4					6		27%	
Gedding.	47	18	10					6				2			38%	
Hessett.	92	30	12					2	10			6			33%	
Hinderclay.	65	15	7					4			4				23%	
Hunston.	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	
Langham.	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	
Norton.	211	59	33				12	10					4		28%	
Rattlesden.	234	34	18				4	6			6				15%	
Rickingham.	95	18	2			8		4				4			19%	
Stowlangtoft.	59	14	6										8		24%	
Thurston.	247	39	17				12			6	4				16%	
Tostock.	95	20	14				2	2	2						21%	
Walsham.	269	56	38					6	8			4			21%	
Wattisfield.	127	28	18				10								22%	
Woolpit.	280	66	26		10	2				12		4		12	24%	
	2,813	640	331	4	18	37	47	60	26	18	22	24	40	13	23%	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

SECTION E.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) MILK SUPPLY. The duties of our Authority are curtailed to the surveillance of milk in distribution from dairies other than producer retail dairies. The number of retailers in the District was 6. The following licenses were issued (supplementary licenses are issued to those whose premises are not in our District):-

	<u>Tuberculin Tested.</u>		<u>Pasteurised.</u>		<u>Sterilised.</u>
	<u>Dealer.</u>	<u>Supple- mentary.</u>	<u>Dealer.</u>	<u>Supple- mentary.</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Glass, Rattlesden.	1	-	1	-	-
Palmer, Wattisfield.	1	-	1	-	-
Co-op, Stowmarket.	-	1	-	1	1
Erith, Redgrave.	-	1	-	1	-
Hicks, Ixworth.	-	1	-	1	-
Thurlow, Bury St. Edmunds.	-	-	-	1	-
	2	3	2	4	1

- (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. As noted on page 11 there are 8 butchers in the area. Six of these obtain their meat from Bury St. Edmunds, one from Stowmarket and the other is the butcher at the Bacon Factory at Elmswell. Consequently, the only killing in the District is that carried out at the Bacon Factory, Elmswell, where, of course, only pigs are slaughtered. The number of pigs killed and inspected during 1955 was 90,209, the figure in 1954 was 111,493.

Number of pigs killed ..	90,209
" " " inspected ..	90,209

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.

Whole carcasses condemned	150
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3,592
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	4.15%

Tuberculosis Only.

Whole carcasses condemned	27
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	2,462
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.76%

Cysticercosis Only.

Nil

In addition to the 177 whole carcasses condemned, there was also condemned 2,462 heads (weighing 27,544 lbs), 3,453 plucks (24,164 lbs) 3,592 kidneys (weighing 898 lbs) and 1,229 intestines.

The causes of condemnation were:-

Abscessed	9	Fevered	34
Abscessed & Pleurotic	1	" & Ruptured	2
Dead on arrival	7	Leukaemia	1
Emaciated	3	Malignant Oedema	2
" & Pleurisy	4	Moribund	19
" " Fevered	2	Osteomyelitis	2
Erysipelas	1	Peritonitis	6
" & Septicaemia	1	" & Bruising	2
Hydraemia	1	" " Pleurisy	2
Hydro-nephritis	1	Pleurisy	11
Jaundice	2	Pneumonia	4
" & Peritonitis	1	Pyæmia	19
		Septicaemia	9

Other Foodstuffs Voluntarily Surrendered as being Unsound or Unfit for Human Consumption.

Apricots	8 tins.	Minced Meat Loaf	3 tins
Pears	1 tin.	Beef	23 lbs.
Peaches	3 tins.	Corned Beef	3 tins
Luncheon Meat	1 tin.	Steak	1 tin.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases among the civilian population during the year. These are the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Disease Hospital.

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1955.

				Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
Grand Total: M. F.				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
65	40	25	Totals:	1 -	35 25	4 -
Age 0 to under 1 year				- -	- -	- -
1 " " 3 years				- -	4 4	1 -
3 " " 5 "				- -	6 4	1 -
5 " " 10 "				1 -	20 11	1 -
10 " " 15 "				- -	4 3	1 -
15 " " 25 "				- -	1 2	- -
25 " " 45 "				- -	- -	- -
45 " " 65 "				- -	- 1	- -
65 & over.				- -	- -	- -

The 65 notifications of infectious disease received during 1955 can be compared with those of previous years from the following table:-

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Erysipelas.	Infective Hepatitis.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Food Poisoning.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Para and Typhoid Fevers.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Total Cases.
	A.	B.	*C.	xD.	E.	oF.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.	M.	
1955.	-	1	60	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
1954.	-	2	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
1953.	-	-	15	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
1952.	-	-	16	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	52
1951.	-	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
1950.	-	16	161	5	-	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	205
1949.	-	4	8	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23
1948.	-	4	78	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
1947.	-	4	84	6	1	1	1	-	-	1	14	1	-	113
1946.	1	2	30	12	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	9	62
1945.	-	28	78	40	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	153
1944.	1	28	14	49	-	51	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	147
1943.	1	9	71	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
1942.	-	34	7	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	98
1941.	2	23	259	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	413
1940.	-	71	34	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	125
1939.	2	5	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31
1938.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
1937.	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15
1936.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2

* Measles and Whooping Cough were only notifiable from October 1939.

o Infective Hepatitis became notifiable in 1943.

The first Diphtheria Immunisations were completed in 1941.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES.

	<u>New Cases and Mortality.</u>					
	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1950.</u>
Pulmonary	2	1	1	-	4	11
Non-Pulmonary	1	-	1	2	1	5

The two Pulmonary cases notified in 1955 were a male of 40 years and a Female 46 years. The Non-Pulmonary case notified was a female of 40 yrs

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1.Cases at commencement 1955.	8	10	4	10	12	20
2.Notified first in 1955.	1	1	-	1	1	2
3.Restored to Register.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Added by: Transfers	-	1	-	-	-	1
Death Returns						
5.Cases removed from Register.	-	2	-	3	-	5
6.Remaining at end of 1955.	9	10	4	8	13	18

Cases remaining on Register at end of year.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Male.</u>	
		<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1955.	31	9	10	4	8	13	18
1954.	32	8	10	4	10	12	20
1953.	32	9	9	4	10	13	19
1952.	38	10	13	6	9	16	22
1951.	47	14	19	6	8	20	27
1950.	47	13	20	7	7	20	27

Section 47, National Assistance Act.

From time to time during the year cases have arisen where elderly persons have been thought to be unable to devote to themselves sufficient care and attention. Such cases are seen by the Welfare Officers on the County Medical Officer's staff who try to persuade them to enter hospital or "Part III" accommodation. Where the person is unwilling the cases are referred to me, as the District Medical Officer can take action under Section 47, National Assistance Act. All cases so referred during 1955 responded to further persuasion by the Welfare Officers and myself, so that they entered voluntarily without our having recourse to magistrates or Court.

